AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

- (Previously presented) A supported catalyst system suitable for the polymerisation of olefins comprising
 - (a) metallocene having the formula:

CpMX_n

wherein Cp is a single cyclopentadienyl or substituted cyclopentadienyl group optionally covalently bonded to M through a substituent, M is a Group VIA metal bound in a η^5 bonding mode to the cyclopentadienyl or substituted cyclopentadienyl group, X each occurrence is hydride or a moiety selected from the group consisting of halo, alkyl, aryl, aryloxy, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, amidoalkyl, and siloxyalkyl having up to 20 non-hydrogen atoms and neutral Lewis base ligands having up to 20 non-hydrogen atoms or optionally one X together with Cp forms a metallocycle with M and n is dependent upon the valency of the metal,

- (b) a non-aluminoxane activator, and
- (c) a support material comprising an inorganic metal oxide, inorganic metal halide or polymeric material or mixtures thereof, wherein the support material has been pretreated with an SO₄ containing compound.
- 2. (Original) A supported catalyst system according to claim 1 wherein the support material is silica.
 - 3-4. (Cancelled).

5. (Currently amended) A supported catalyst system according to claim 1 wherein the metallocene is represented by the general formula:

wherein:

R' each occurrence is independently selected from hydrogen, hydrocarbyl, silyl, germyl, halo, cyano, [[and]] or combinations thereof, said R' having up to 20 nonhydrogen atoms, and optionally, two R' groups (where R' is not hydrogen, halo or cyano) together form a divalent derivative thereof connected to adjacent positions of the cyclopentadienyl ring to form a fused ring structure;

X is a neutral [[in a]] η^4 bonded diene group having up to 30 non-hydrogen atoms, which forms a π -complex with M;

M is titanium or zirconium in the + 2 formal oxidation state;

 Z^* is SiR*₂, CR*₂, SiR*₂SiR*₂, CR*₂CR*₂, CR*=CR*, CR*₂SiR*₂, or GeR*₂, wherein:

R* each occurrence is independently hydrogen, or a member selected from hydrocarbyl, silyl, halogenated alkyl, halogenated aryl, [[and]] or combinations thereof, said

R* having up to 10 non-hydrogen atoms, and optionally, two R* groups from Z* (when R* is not hydrogen), or an R* group from Z* and an R* group from Y form a ring system.

6. (Previously presented) A supported catalyst system according to claim 1 or 2 wherein the activator is represented by the formula:

$$(L^*-H)^+_d (A^{d-})$$

wherein

L* is a neutral Lewis base

(L*-H)[†]_d is a Bronsted acid

A^{d-} is a non-coordinating compatible anion of a Group IIIA metal or metalloid having a charge of d⁻, and

d is an integer from 1 to 3.

- 7. (Original) A supported catalyst composition according to claim 6 wherein the anion comprises a boron metal.
- 8. (Original) A supported catalyst system according to claim 6 wherein the activator comprises a cation and an anion wherein the anion has at least one substituent comprising a moiety having an active hydrogen.
- 9. (Previously presented) A supported catalyst system according to claim 1 wherein the SO₄ containing compound is a transition metal sulphate.
- 10. (Original) A supported catalyst system according to claim 9 wherein the transition metal sulphate is a sulphate of iron or copper.

- 11. (Previously presented) A supported catalyst system according to claim 1 wherein the SO₄ containing compound is ammonium sulphate or sulphuric acid.
- 12. (Currently amended) A process for the polymerisation of olefin menomers monomer(s) selected from (a) ethylene, (b) propylene (c) mixtures of ethylene and propylene [[and]] or (d) mixtures of (a), (b) or (c) with one or more other alpha-olefins, said process performed comprising polymerising said olefin monomer(s) under polymerisation conditions in the presence of a supported catalyst system according to claim 1.
- 13. (Currently amended) A process for the polymerisation of ethylene or the copolymerisation of ethylene and <u>an alpha-olefin</u> alpha-olefins having from 3 to 10 carbon atoms, said process performed comprising polymerising said ethylene or ethylene and an alpha-olefin under polymerisation conditions in the presence of a supported catalyst system according to claim 1.
- 14. (Currently amended) A process according to claim 12 wherein the alphaolefins are 1-butene, 1-hexene, 4-methyl-1-pentene [[and]] or 1-octene.
- 15. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 12 which is carried out in the gas phase.
- 16. (Previously presented) A supported catalyst system suitable for the polymerisation of olefins comprising
 - (a) a transition metal compound,
 - (b) an activator represented by the formula:

$$(L^*-H)^+_d (A^{d-})$$

wherein

L* is a neutral Lewis base

(L*-H)⁺_d is a Bronsted acid

A^{d-} is a non-coordinating compatible anion of a Group IIIA metal or metalloid having a charge of d⁻, and

d is an integer from 1 to 3, and

- (c) a support material comprising an inorganic metal oxide, inorganic metal halide or polymeric material or mixtures thereof, wherein the support material has been pretreated with an SO₄ containing compound.
- 17. (Previously presented) A supported catalyst system according to claim

 16 wherein the support material is silica.
- 18. (Previously presented) A supported catalyst system according to claim16 or 17 wherein the transition metal compound is a metallocene.
- 19. (Previously presented) A supported catalyst system according to claim
 18 wherein the metallocene has the formula:

CpMX_n

wherein Cp is a single cyclopentadienyl or substituted cyclopentadienyl group optionally covalently bonded to M through a substituent, M is a Group VIA metal bound in a η^5 bonding mode to the cyclopentadienyl or substituted cyclopentadienyl group, X each occurrence is hydride or a moiety selected from the group consisting of halo, alkyl, aryl, aryloxy, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, amidoalkyl, and siloxyalkyl having up to 20 non-hydrogen atoms and neutral Lewis base ligands having up to 20 non-hydrogen atoms or optionally one X together with Cp forms a metallocycle with M and n is dependent upon the valency of the metal.

20. (Currently amended) A supported catalyst system according to claim 18 wherein the metallocene is represented by the general formula:

wherein:

R' each occurrence is independently selected from hydrogen, hydrocarbyl, silyl, germyl, halo, cyano, [[and]] or combinations thereof, said R' having up to 20 nonhydrogen atoms, and optionally, two R' groups (where R' is not hydrogen, halo or cyano) together form a divalent derivative thereof connected to adjacent positions of the cyclopentadienyl ring to form a fused ring structure;

X is a neutral [[in a]] η^4 bonded diene group having up to 30 non-hydrogen atoms, which forms a π -complex with M;

Y is -O-, -S-, -NR*-, -PR*-,

M is titanium or zirconium in the + 2 formal oxidation state;

 Z^* is SiR*₂, CR*₂, SiR*₂SiR*₂, CR*₂CR*₂, CR*=CR*, CR*₂SiR*₂, or GeR*₂, wherein:

R* each occurrence is independently hydrogen, or a member selected from hydrocarbyl, silyl, halogenated alkyl, halogenated aryl, [[and]] or combinations thereof, said

R* having up to 10 non-hydrogen atoms, and optionally, two R* groups from Z* (when R* is not hydrogen), or an R* group from Z* and an R* group from Y form a ring system.

- 21. (Previously presented) A supported catalyst composition according to claim 16 wherein the anion comprises a boron metal.
- 22. (Previously presented) A supported catalyst system according to claim 16 wherein the activator comprises a cation and an anion wherein the anion has at least one substituent comprising a moiety having an active hydrogen.
- 23. (Previously presented) A supported catalyst system according to claim 16 wherein the SO₄ containing compound is a transition metal sulphate.
- 24. (Previously presented) A supported catalyst system according to claim 23 wherein the transition metal sulphate is a sulphate of iron or copper.
- 25. (Previously presented) A supported catalyst system according to claim 16 wherein the SO₄ containing compound is ammonium sulphate or sulphuric acid.
- 26. (Currently amended) A process for the polymerisation of olefin monomers monomer(s) selected from (a) ethylene, (b) propylene (c) mixtures of ethylene and propylene [[and]] or (d) mixtures of (a), (b) or (c) with one or more other alpha-olefins, said process performed comprising polymerising said olefin monomer(s) under polymerisation conditions in the presence of a supported catalyst system according to claim 16.
- 27. (Currently amended) A process for the polymerisation of ethylene or the copolymerisation of ethylene and <u>an alpha-olefin</u> alpha-olefins having from 3 to 10 carbon atoms, said process performed comprising polymerising said ethylene or

ethylene and an alpha-olefin under polymerisation conditions in the presence of a supported catalyst system according to claim 16.

- 28. (Currently amended) A process according to claim 26 wherein the alphaolefins are 1-butene, 1-hexene, 4-methyl-1-pentene [[and]] or 1-octene.
- 29. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 26 which is carried out in the gas phase.